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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/744,432	01/22/2001	Jeffrey Clayton Baker	X-11634	5090

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ELI LILLY AND COMPANY  
PATENT DIVISION  
P.O. BOX 6288  
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EXAMINER

MOHAMED, ABDEL A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1653

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/744,432

Applicant(s)

BAKER ET AL.

Examiner

Abdel A. Mohamed

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4. 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR PRIORITY, IDS, STATUS OF THE APPLICATION AND CLAIMS**

1. This application is filed under 35 U.S.C. 371 on 01/22/01 having a filing date of 07/26/99 of PCT/US99/16937. Acknowledgment is made of Applicant's claim for priority based on U.S. Provisional Application Number 60/094,969 having filing date of 07/31/98. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. § 119, which papers have been placed of record in the file. The information disclosure statement (IDS) and Form PTO-1449 filed 04/21/03 are acknowledged, entered and considered. Claims 1-8 are present for examination.

#### **CLAIMS REJECTION-35 U.S.C. § 102(b)**

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Foster et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,516,650).

The reference of Foster et al., discloses cryogranules of activated protein C, wherein the activated protein C is a human activated protein C (e.g., abstract and col. 9, lines 62 to col. 10, lines 5). Thus, in the absence of evidence to the contrary or specific

structural limitations, the claimed formulation/product disclosed by the reference anticipates claims 5 and 6 as drafted.

**CLAIMS REJECTION-35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tse et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,716,645) taken with Foster et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,516,650).

Tse et al., teach similarly as the instantly claimed invention the use of a cryoprecipitate or cryogranulate procedure to prepare a stable fibrinogen composition from human origin, which contains a high concentration of fibrinogen and very low levels

of Factor VIII (FVIII). The dissolved cryoprecipitate is cooled to about 10 degrees C to form cold-precipitate, then, the cold-precipitate is freezed into cryogranulates at -60 degrees C or lower (i.e., frozen in liquid nitrogen) as directed to claims 1-6 (See e.g., cols. 1, lines 55 to cols. 4, lines 11 and Example I).

Although, the reference of Tse et al., does not specifically mention activated protein C, however, the reference clearly teaches the preparation of dissolved cryoprecipitate activated fibrinogen and FVIII. The activated fibrinogen and FVIII include the specific activated protein C since they are generic. For further support See e.g., the instant specification on page 1, lines 9-17 which acknowledges that protein C is a serine protease and naturally occurring anticoagulant that plays a role in the regulation of homeostasis by inactivating Factors Va and VIIIa in the coagulation cascade. Human protein C circulates as a 2-chain zymogene which is inactivated *in vivo* by thrombin and thrombomodulin on phospholipid surface resulting in activated protein C. Thus, in view of the above, the fibrinogen complex taught by the prior art of Tse et al., clearly encompasses the instantly claimed activated protein C.

Tse et al., differ from claims 1-8 in not teaching a process of preparing a lyophilized formulation of activated protein C and the addition of a pharmaceutical acceptable bulking agent. With respect to lyophilization process, the reference of Tse et al., clearly teaches the use of lyophilized fibrinogen complex (See e.g., Figure I and col. 10, lines 1-4); however, the general method of lyophilization of protein pharmaceutical and the addition of a pharmaceutical bulking agent is conventional and within the ordinary skill in the art to which this invention pertains to lyophilize and add a pharmaceutically acceptable bulking agent of any protein of interest. Nevertheless, the lyophilization and the addition of a pharmaceutically acceptable bulking agent of activated protein C is clearly disclosed by the secondary reference of Foster et al., on

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col. 4, lines 1-5 and col. 9, lines 62 to col. 10, lines 5, as directed to claims 5-8. Thus, those skill in the art will know the employment of other bulking agent (such as sucrose) for activated protein C for use in the formulations of the invention and their effective concentrations.

Therefore, in view of the above, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to adapt the well known lyophilization process and addition of pharmaceutically acceptable bulking agent scheme of Foster et al., secondary reference into the method of Tse et al., primary reference because including such features into the method of Tse et al., reference would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to obtain the known and recognized functions and advantages of addition of bulking agents thereof. Thus, the combined teachings of the prior art makes obvious a process of preparing cryogranules of activated protein C and a lyophilized formulation having a pharmaceutically acceptable bulking agent thereof, absence of sufficient objective factual evidence or unexpected results to the contrary.

### **CONCLUSION AND FUTURE CORRESPONDANCE**

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abdel A. Mohamed whose telephone number is (703) 308-3966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher S.F. Low can be reached on (703) 308-2923. The fax phone

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numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 for regular communications and (703) 305-7401 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

*Christopher S. Low*

*MH* Mohamed/AAM  
July 28, 2003

**CHRISTOPHER S. F. LOW  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1800**